# **EXHIBIT C**

Page 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BOURNE CO.,

Plaintiff,

- against - 07 Civ 8580 (DAB)

TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM

CORPORATION, FOX BROADCASTING

COMPANY, TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX

TELEVISION, INC., TWENTIETH CENTURY

FOX HOME ENTERTAINMENT, INC., FUZZY

DOOR PRODUCTIONS, INC., THE CARTOON

NETWORK, INC., SETH MACFARLANE,

WALTER MURPHY,

Defendants.

DEPOSITION of LAWRENCE FERRARA, Ph.D., held at the offices of Moses & Singer LLP, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174-1299, on the 6th day of March 2008, commencing at 10:05 a.m., before Colette Cantoni, a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New York, pursuant to Notice.

## 2 (Pages 2 to 5)

	(rages 2 to J)		
	Page 2		Page 4
1		1	Fеттага
2	APPEARANCES:	2	just let me know, and I promise I'll try to figure
3		3	out a way of asking it so that we're communicating
4	MOSES & SINGER LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff	4	properly. Okay?
5	The Chrysler Building	5	A Yes. Thank you.
	405 Lexington Avenue	6	Q And if you need at any time to take a
6	New York, New York 10174-1299	7	break for the bathroom or for anything else, just let
7	BY: PAUL M. FAKLER, ESQ.	8	
8	-and- ROSS CHARAP, ESQ. (A.M. Session)		me know. You know, we'd prefer that it's not in the
9	RODD CID III III II , EDQ. (A.M. Sussion)	9	middle of a question, but barring that sort of thing
	LOEB & LOBE LLP	10	I'm sure we can accommodate any needs that you have.
10	Attorneys for Defendants and the Witness	11	Okay?
11	345 Park Avenue New York, New York 10154-1895	12	A Yes. Thank you.
12	BY: JACQUES M. RIMOKH, ESQ.	13	Q I would like to show you a document I have
13		14	premarked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1.
١.,	ALSO PRESENT:	15	MR. FAKLER: I will have that initialed by
14	SANDY WILBUR	16	
15	SHIDT WILDOR	17	(Marked for identification.)
16		18	(Witness reviewing document.)
17		19	Q And what is that document?
19		20	A This is the report that I submitted with
20	*	21	respect to this issue.
21		22	Q Could I direct your attention to your CV,
22			······································
24		24	A Yes.
25		25	Q I would like to ask you to just take a
İ	D 2		•
	Page 3		Page 5
1	Ferrara	1	Page 5
1 2	_	1 2	The state of the s
	Ferrara		Ferrara
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Ferrara  LAWRENCE FERRARA, Ph.D., having been first duly sworn by the Notary Public, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION  BY MR. FAKLER: Q Good morning, Professor Ferrara, my name is Paul Fakler, I represent the plaintiffs in this matter.  Have you had your deposition taken before? A Yes. Q So I'll assume you're pretty much familiar with the way depositions go? A Yes, I am. Q I'll just give the highlights again, because we lawyers always seem to have to do this. Of course I'll be asking you questions, you'll answer under oath.  We need all of your responses to be verbal so they show up on the transcript. I am sure it will become clear quickly that I am not an expert musicologist.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	moment and review it and confirm for me that that CV is presently accurate.  (Witness reviewing document.)  A Yes, I believe that it is.  Q And is it reasonably complete?  A Yes, I believe it is.  Q Okay. Have you worked for the law firm  Loeb & Loeb before as an expert?  A Yes, I have.  Q How many times?  A Over the years, perhaps three or four times.  Q And when was the first time you were hired by Loeb & Loeb?  A It may have been seven or eight years ago.  Q Have you worked with Jonathan Zavin before on any of those matters?  A Yes.  Q Do you remember how many of them?  A I believe two times for this issue.
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17 (Pages 62 to 65)

	1/ (Pages 62 to 65)
Page 62	Page 64
1 Ferrara	1 Геттага
2 performed in the same way.	2 Q And you mentioned that you also reviewed a
3 Then as I recall, there was an extra	3 VHS copy of the film Pinocchio?
4 orchestral section that played the melody at the	4 A A DVD copy.
5 beginning, and then the Jiminy Cricket character	5 Q Oh, okay.
6 comes in and essentially repeats the last part and	6 A Oh, I am sorry. You said Pinocchio. I
7 takes it out again.	7 should
8 So that was the only other recorded	8 Q No. Pinocchio. I am sorry.
9 version of the what I'm calling the Pinocchio song,	9 A I should wait and answer the question.
10 you're calling the movie song that I listened to and	10 Yes, I did.
11 checked.	11 Q And where did you obtain that?
12 Q Do you remember what CD that was on?	12 A That was a copy that we owned for our
13 A I don't.	13 children.
14 In fact, to the best of my recollection, I	14 O Was there a difference between the sound
15 downloaded it from iTunes.	15 recording of "When You Wish Upon a Star" in the VHS
16 Q Turning to page 2 of your report, in	16 version versus the CD version that you used?
17 paragraph 2 halfway down in your conclusion here you	
	1
18 state that "there is no wholesale copying of 19 Pinocchio song."	18 Q And now turning to "I Need a Jew." Where 19 did you get the sound recording for that?
	20 A The sound recording for "I Need a Jew" was 21 sent to me by Jonathan Zavin.
21 wholesale copying? 22 A Yes.	22 Q I think you mentioned before you did
	23 actually also was that a CD of just the music?
The management of the state of	24 A Yes.
and the same and t	
25 song.	25 Q And at some point you also got a DVD
Page 63	Page 65
1 Ferrara	1 Ferrara
2 Q Okay. But what is wholesale copying?	2 version of the entire episode?
3 A Wholesale is massive.	3 A That is correct.
4 And I think part of a definition of	4 Q Where did you get that?
5 wholesale would be that within that massive copying.	5 A Jonathan Zavin supplied that.
6 or significant, large amount of, you know, high	6 Q And you reviewed both of those in the
7 quantity, a large amount of copying, that there is	7 process
8 less of a sense of the individual, in this case	8 A Yes, I did.
9 notes, that is that you can't point readily to	9 Q of doing your report?
10 differences in individual sequences of pitches, for	10 A Yes, I did.
11 example, or to lyrical lines or even overall verses	11 Q Okay.
12 and so forth. That essentially all you get is a	MR. RIMOKH: Let him finish his question.
13 sense of whole. And so that is how I would further	13 THE WITNESS: I know. I know.
14 define it.	14 Q Now if we turn to page 3 and paragraph 5.
15 One substituting for the other and the	15 Again, you mention here that in your methodology the
16 other and again, it is just so wholesale that it	16 comparison you did in the rest of this report,
17 kind of moves away from the kind of sculpted	17 specific analysis that you do, is a comparison of
18 transformation that I believe is the case in	18 your transcription of the movie version of
19 Family Guy song.	19 "Pinocchio" to your transcription of "I Need a Jew."
20 Q Now turning to the CD copy that you	20 Is that correct?
21 actually used to make your transcription I know we	
22 were just talking about a longer version, so put that	22 analysis that follows this in your report is based on
23 one aside and back to the one you actually used,	23 your comparison of your transcription of the movie
24 where did you obtain that particular CD?	24 version of "When You Wish Upon a Star" and your
25 A That CD was sent to me by Jonathan Zavin.	25 transcription of "I Need a Jew"; is that correct?

### 30 (Pages 114 to 117)

Page 114	Page 116
1 Ferrara	1 Ferrara
2 beginning to end.	2 A My conclusion is to the combination of
3 And in order to show beginning to end	3 elements.
4 after the introduction, you have to include the	4 I didn't make a specific conclusion as to
5 instrumental melody.	5 rhythm.
6 I say very clearly in my analysis there is	6 Q I am sorry. I meant conclusion with
7 no correlative part.	7 respect to the transformative nature of the song.
8 Q But then in your conclusion you say that	8 MR. RIMOKH: Objection.
9 out of 157 notes, 34 have identical correlative	9 A Sorry, the question's not clear.
10 melodic rhythm, correct?	10 Q Your ultimate conclusion in the report,
11 A Yes.	11 you just mentioned that this analysis was one of the
12 Q But there aren't 157 notes in "When You	12 bases of your ultimate conclusion.
13 Wish Upon a Star," are there?	13 And your ultimate conclusion is the
14 A That's correct.	14 musical composition well, if you look at paragraph
15 O So there are not?	15 31. Let's just use that as an example.
So doesn't one start using 157 as a	16 (Witness reviewing document.)
17 starting point to inflate the differences between the	<u> </u>
18 two songs?	18 melodic rhythm in the Pinocchio song, as is the case
19 A No.	19 for example in the opening of the Fifth Symphony of
20 Q You conclude here that "34 notes have	20 Beethoven, and to the extent that the sequences of
21 identical correlative melodic rhythms."	21 pitches were so different as they are, I would not be
MR. RIMOKH: What page is that?	22 able to say that there was a wholesale copying,
MR. FAKLER: Page 9, paragraph 21.	23 because in my opinion, with so many different
24 Q Take a look at that.	24 sequences of pitches, even with the greater melodic
25 A That's correct.	25 rhythmic similarity but the huge differences in the
	*** <del>**********************************</del>
Page 115	Page 117
Page 115	
1 Ferrara	1 Ferrara
1 Ferrara 2 MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.	Ferrara 2 sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)	Ferrara  sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would  still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.	Ferrara  sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would  still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio  song.
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  BY MR. FAKLER:	Ferrara  sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would  still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio  song.  And so my conclusion would hold in that
1 Ferrara 2 MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please. 3 (Off the record.) 4 MR. FAKLER: Back on the record. 5 BY MR. FAKLER: 6 Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have	Ferrara sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio song. And so my conclusion would hold in that very hypothetical case, which is very distant from
1 Ferrara 2 MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please. 3 (Off the record.) 4 MR. FAKLER: Back on the record. 5 BY MR. FAKLER: 6 Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have 7 identical correlative melodic rhythm, this is one of	Ferrara sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio song. And so my conclusion would hold in that very hypothetical case, which is very distant from what is actually the case here.
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  BY MR. FAKLER:  Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have  identical correlative melodic rhythm, this is one of	Ferrara sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio song. And so my conclusion would hold in that very hypothetical case, which is very distant from what is actually the case here.
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  BY MR. FAKLER:  Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have  identical correlative melodic rhythm, this is one of the bases for your ultimate conclusion in this	Ferrara sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio song. And so my conclusion would hold in that very hypothetical case, which is very distant from what is actually the case here.  Now where do you mention substitution in
Ferrara  MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  (Off the record.)  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  BY MR. FAKLER:  Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have  identical correlative melodic rhythm, this is one of the bases for your ultimate conclusion in this report, correct?	Ferrara  sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would  still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio  song.  And so my conclusion would hold in that  very hypothetical case, which is very distant from  what is actually the case here.  Q Now where do you mention substitution in  your conclusion in paragraph 31?
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MR. FAKLER: Off the record, please.  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  MR. FAKLER: Back on the record.  BY MR. FAKLER:  Q Your conclusion that 34 notes have  identical correlative melodic rhythm, this is one of the bases for your ultimate conclusion in this report, correct?  A Yes.  Q Is there a number of notes above 34 that would have altered your conclusion in any way?  MR. RIMOKH: Objection.  A I would not be able to speculate.  The key is that in addition to those rhythmic similarities, there would have to be pitch similarities.  Q So additional rhythmic similarities, even if it went up to everything other than the interlude, if every other note was identical, that alone wouldn't change your conclusion?  MR. RIMOKH: Objection.	sequences of pitches, that the Family Guy song would still not be able to substitute for the Pinocchio song.  And so my conclusion would hold in that very hypothetical case, which is very distant from what is actually the case here.  Now where do you mention substitution in your conclusion in paragraph 31?  A You asked earlier for a definition of wholesale and I said  Q Wholesale, okay. Thanks.  And as far as substantially transformed, is that a different, in your mind, opinion than wholesale copying, is that a different statement or are they the same thing?  A Well, they're two different things.  Q Okay, good. No, that's a fine answer.  Okay.  So would that different conclusion about substantially transformed, would that conclusion be altered in any way?

## 35 (Pages 134 to 137)

	33 (Pages 134 to 13)
Page 134	Page 130
1 Ferrara	1 Ferrara
2 For example, yes, I was asked not to	2 A That's correct.
3 include the analysis of lyrics.	3 Q And your opinion is based on this quoted
4 That analysis of lyrics would have added	4 definition that you include in your report?
5 even more transformative change, more substance to my	5 A Not wholly, no.
6 opinion that The Family Guy song is a parody.	6 Q Okay. What else is it based on?
7 And so, yes, that is certainly an example	7 A Based on numerous examples and writings
8 of something that was analyzed and was not included.	8 about parody in the music of Mozart and Shostakovici
9 Q But just to clarify here, that was not	9 and other composers, and Lully, who I believe I
10 part of the basis of your report, correct?	10 mentioned earlier.
I am asking, did you do any analysis I	11 This is also just a portion of an article
12 actually asked you, were there any other bases of	12 from the Baroque dictionary which is bifurcated, one,
13 your opinion in this report that are not reflected in	13 really talking about parody in an earlier time where
14 the report?	14 it meant a different thing and then in a more modern
15 And I appreciate you bringing up the	15 let's say, post-19th century discussion of what
16 lyric, and you disclosed that in the report. But	16 parody music is.
17 your opinion you said that you didn't consider	And in addition of my having studied the
18 well, let's look back.	18 music at issue in Campbell, and looking at those
19 "I have not been asked to opine on the	19 similarities and differences in "Oh, Pretty Woman"
20 lyrics in this report."	20 and "Pretty Woman," which by the way far exceed the
21 Are you saying that that analysis,	21 similarities here. And so on that basis I have
22 nonetheless, is one of the bases of your final	22 talked about parody and why I believe that parody
23 conclusion in this report?	23 it is certainly not just this small part of the
24 MR. RIMOKH: Objection.	24 definition.
25 A No.	25 Q Is there anything else that you based your
Page 135	Page 127
	Page 137
1 Ferrara	1 Ferrara
2 Q Okay.	2 definition of parody, as applied in your report, on?
3 A And if in your earlier question you said	3 Well, let me restate that.
4 bases	4 Did you base the definition you applied in
5 Q Yes.	5 your report of parody on anything other than the
6 A then what I would say is my answer is	6 elements that you just discussed and this quote that
7 the right one, and that is that the analyses in this	7 you included in your report?
8 report not only represent the bases but do so more 9 than sufficiently to support my conclusions.	8 A To the best of my recollection, that would
9 than sufficiently to support my conclusions. 10 I am not suggesting in this statement that	9 sufficiently represent the bases for my use of the
	10 word "parody" in musicology. 11 O On page 11 in paragraph 28 you mention
11 my analysis of the lyrics, which is not included 12 Q Right.	, f f , ,
13 A represents the basis for this.	12 numerous bars that use musical devices that poke fun 13 at "When You Wish Upon a Star."
In fact, the bases for the basis for	-
15 this conclusion is in this report.	g g p
1 - and conclusion is in this report.	The first example is this melodic contour,  16 if you follow along because I don't want to
16 O All of the bases for that conclusion and	
16 Q All of the bases for that conclusion are	
17 in this report?	17 misstate anything here in which essentially you
17 in this report? 18 A Yes.	misstate anything here in which essentially you say "certain phrases are turned upside down"?
17 in this report? 18 A Yes. 19 Q Is that correct?	17 misstate anything here in which essentially you 18 say "certain phrases are turned upside down"? 19 A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are
17 in this report? 18 A Yes. 19 Q Is that correct? 20 A Yes.	17 misstate anything here in which essentially you 18 say "certain phrases are turned upside down"? 19 A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are 20 turned upside down.
17 in this report? 18 A Yes. 19 Q Is that correct? 20 A Yes. 21 Q Now turning to the section where you	17 misstate anything here in which essentially you 18 say "certain phrases are turned upside down"? 19 A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are 20 turned upside down. 21 Q And then the second example you give are
17 in this report? 18 A Yes. 19 Q Is that correct? 20 A Yes. 21 Q Now turning to the section where you 22 discuss parody.	misstate anything here in which essentially you say "certain phrases are turned upside down"?  A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are turned upside down.  Q And then the second example you give are eight descending notes this is in paragraph 29
<ul> <li>17 in this report?</li> <li>18 A Yes.</li> <li>19 Q Is that correct?</li> <li>20 A Yes.</li> <li>21 Q Now turning to the section where you</li> <li>22 discuss parody.</li> <li>23 Your opinion on parody I take it is again</li> </ul>	17 misstate anything here in which essentially you 18 say "certain phrases are turned upside down"? 19 A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are 20 turned upside down. 21 Q And then the second example you give are 22 eight descending notes this is in paragraph 29 23 in "When You Wish Upon a Star" that are made
17 in this report? 18 A Yes. 19 Q Is that correct? 20 A Yes. 21 Q Now turning to the section where you 22 discuss parody.	misstate anything here in which essentially you say "certain phrases are turned upside down"?  A The second bar of six two-bar phrases are turned upside down.  Q And then the second example you give are eight descending notes this is in paragraph 29

## 36 (Pages 138 to 141)

	(Pages 138 to 141)		
	Page 138		Page 140
1	<b>Ferrara</b>	1	<b>Гетгага</b>
2	Is that an accurate reflection of your	2	Q Okay. Are there any other different types
3	A As compared to a completely descending	3	of devices than the two examples that you have given?
4	contour. Right. That's correct.	4	MR. RIMOKH: And obviously, we are dealing
5	Q Are there any other examples of devices	5	with musical devices
6	that poke fun at "When You Wish Upon a Star"?	6	MR. FAKLER: Yes.
7	A There are others, yes.	7	MR. RIMOKH: not the lyrics?
8	Q Are they disclosed in your report	8	MR. FAKLER: Yes. Thank you.
9	anywhere?	9	(Witness reviewing document.)
10	A No.	10	A I would say that my response covers it
11	I said, "for example," I believe. Yes.	11	well.
12	That was just to exemplify.	12	Q And there's nothing else?
13	Q What are the other examples?	13	A Nothing that jumps right out at me.
14	(Witness reviewing document.)	14	Q But you've considered this?
15	MR. RIMOKH: You could take your time to	15	A Oh, yes.
16	review whatever you need to.	16	Q With respect to the first type of device,
17	MR. FAKLER: Sure. Absolutely.	17	the turning upside down of the melodic contour, how
18	A If you were to look at, in Exhibit D in my	18	exactly does this device poke fun at "When You Wish
19	report and specifically bars 7 and 8, starting with	19	Upon a Star"?
20	the pickup to bar 7, if you look at the lower line of	20	A First, in music parodies, the turning
21	music from Pinocchio song, the music melody to which	21	upside down of a melodic contour after the setting up
22	"will come to you" has been set. The melodic contour	22	of an expectation that this would not be the case is
23	is from "will" to "come" up a leap.	23	a common device.
24	On the other hand, it is the opposite in	24	So, "When you wish up-on a star," when one
25	"I need," the correlative notes, down a step.	25	hears the opening four notes of the seven-note phrase
_		<del> </del>	
	Page 139		Page 141
1	Page 139 Ferrara	1	Page 141
1 2	Ferrara	1 2	Ferrara
1	•	ı	-
2	Ferrara Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song,	2	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only
2 3	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the	2	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song,
2 3 4	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes	2 3 4	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and
2 3 4 5	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.	2 3 4 5	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.  This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup.	2 3 4 5 6	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ferrara Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down. This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup. This continues in "Where to find" compared	2 3 4 5 6 7	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for the next three pitches to go up, when in fact the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.  This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup.  This continues in "Where to find" compared with "Fate is kind." Once	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for the next three pitches to go up, when in fact the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.  This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup.  This continues in "Where to find" compared with "Fate is kind." Once  Q Which bars are those? I am sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for the next three pitches to go up, when in fact the next three pitches pervert that expectation and go down, that is a typical example of poking fun at a
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Ferrara  Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.  This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup.  This continues in "Where to find" compared with "Fate is kind." Once  Q Which bars are those? I am sorry.  A Thank you. Bars 17 and 18. Where clearly the melodic contour in "Where to find" has been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for the next three pitches to go up, when in fact the next three pitches pervert that expectation and go down, that is a typical example of poking fun at a joke.  Q And is it your testimony that the average
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Then from "come to you" in Pinocchio song, it goes down a leap, but in "need a" it's the opposite, it goes up. And once again, "to you" goes up in Pinocchio song but "a Jew" goes down.  This happens again at the end of the next eight-bar phrase, and that would be the bars 15 and 16 including their pickup.  This continues in "Where to find" compared with "Fate is kind." Once  Q Which bars are those? I am sorry.  A Thank you. Bars 17 and 18. Where clearly the melodic contour in "Where to find" has been turned upside down as compared to "Fate is kind."  Q I am sorry. Just so I'm sure, or I'm starting to understand. These examples that you just gave, are these a similar device to the first device that you mention in your report, where one phrase is turned upside down, the contour is turned upside down compared to the contour in the original?  A That is correct.  Q So it is really, these are other examples	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Ferrara "When you wish up-on a star," those seven notes, only the four of which are the same in Family Guy song, are very recognizable, to kind of come back and recycle our conversation earlier.  When the listener hears, with the same melody, the same melodic pitches "No-thing else has," da da da dum, the expectation is for da da dum, for the next three pitches to go up, when in fact the next three pitches pervert that expectation and go down, that is a typical example of poking fun at a joke.  Q And is it your testimony that the average listener would consider that poking fun or a joke?  A I believe that the average listener who could recognize the original song Q Right.  A would have an expectation that the next three notes would continue in a particular way, and when that expectation is completely turned upside down could, could, with of course the lyrics but that's another issue
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#### 37 (Pages 142 to 145)

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	Page 142		Page 144
1	Ferrara	1	Ferrara
2	that, that often in parody there is a connected set	2	retained information and projected information as to
3	of lyrics or a scene, like a cartoon, which further	3	where it's going.
4	inform the listener or the viewer.	4	On that basis, certainly I believe that
5	Q But you didn't do that analysis in this	5	that would be the case.
6	report?	6	But I have not conducted any surveys or
7	A That analysis is not impacting as a	7	done any empirical tests, with respect to this, that
8	musicologist on my conclusion that that turning	8	would show that this is the case.
9	upside down is poking fun.	9	
10	Q But you said I believe	10	Q Or any musical composition, any?  A No. actually I have as a phenomenologist.
111	MR. FAKLER: Could you read back the last	11	
12	answer.	12	yes. O And it determined whether listeners
13	(Record read.)	13	perceived poking that this type of device as
14	Q Okay. So let me clarify a couple of	14	poking fun at the original?
15	threads that went on in that answer.	15	A No. It my research in that area has
16	First of all, what I am asking is without	16	dealt with the way in which people listen to and
17	the lyrics and without the context in that episode,	17	retain music while they're at a particular moment in
18	because that is not part of your report, not only	18	the piece, and how that impacts on their further
19	could the listener perceive it as poking fun or a	19	expectations as to what might happen.
20	joke, would they likely perceive it as poking fun at	20	Q But it didn't specifically address whether
21	or making a joke?	21	they found a device like this to poke fun at the
22	A I can't speculate as to that level of	22	original?
23	specificity in the first phrase.	23	A That is correct.
24	However, after the continual poking of	24	Q Do you believe that every time an
25	fun, I believe at some point in listening to the	25	expectation is set up through recognition and then is
	Page 143		Page 145
	_		raye 143
1	Ferrara	1	Ferrara
2	entirety of the song that it is very likely that a	2	perverted, every time that happens a listener would
3	listener, without the lyrics, would begin to	3	necessarily perceive that as poking fun?
4	recognize that there is fun being poked at the	4	A No.
5	original song.	5	Q Turning to the second device that you
6 7	Q And what do you base that belief on?	6	mention, the descending notes that are made ascending
	A On the way in which I believe listeners	7	with the inner melodic contours that move up and
8	retain what they have heard in the bars before, that	8	down. I guess one way I can do this quickly is to
9	they begin to develop more and more knowledge and	10	say would your answers to the same questions be the
11	understanding as to what they've just heard. And within that perspective and that context is my	10	same for this de is this device any different
12	opinion, not based as a scholar but it is just simply	1	than the first one with respect to the questions I asked you?
13	asking hypothetically, you asked me a hypothetical	13	-
14	question, I do believe that after repeated devices	i	I could ask you the questions over again if you find that too confusing.
15	and there are so many we've already pointed out	15	MR. RIMOKH: I find it too confusing.
16	that, yes, that a lay listener would likely at some	16	Maybe for clarity you should rephrase the question.
17	point, based on the music, begin to understand that	17	MR. FAKLER: Sure. Sure.
18	there is fun being poked.	18	Q How exactly does that particular device
19	Q But that belief is not based on any	19	poke fun at "When You Wish Upon a Star"?
20	particular scholarship that you have done or read?	20	A At that point in the composition the
21	A That is correct. Well, yes and no.		listener who is familiar with Pinocchio song has now
22	It's based on scholarship that I know	22	heard two phrases, and in both cases had their
23	quite well and I've written about and that's called	23	expectations interrupted.
24	the phenomenology of music, and that is the way in	24	At this point the listener who recognizes
25	which all listeners listen to music as a series of		the original in this is going to expect a very
123			with the point to walker a to a

### 38 (Pages 146 to 149)

38	(Pages 146 to 149)		
	Page 146		Page 148
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1	Ferrara	1	Ferrara
2	memorable melody that is marked by this descending	2	MR. RIMOKH: Whatever you would like.
3	step-wise motion.	3	MR. FAKLER: Let's go off the record.
4	That is a very distinctive melody, and it	4	(Recess taken.)
5	is not like anything else in its length or in its	5	BY MR. FAKLER:
6	lack of large leaps from what the listener has heard.	6	Q Professor Ferrara, I would like to show
7	The listener hears a phrase with a big	7	you a document that I have premarked as Plaintiff's
8	octave leap and then a phrase, that same phrase	8	Exhibit 6.
9	ending with another leap up a 5th, which is a large	9	I will represent that this is the expert
10	leap. And the very next phrase, another octave leap,	10	report of Sandy Wilbur that was served upon
11	and at the end of that phrase a leap of a 4th, which	11	defendants in this case.
12	is again another large leap or interval.	12	Have you seen this document before?
13	Now after that in the original composition	13	A Yes.
14	we have something that's very distinctively	14	Q Have you reviewed it?
15	different. We've also been moving up. It's all	15	A Yes.
16	so obviously part of the reference, up to the stars.	16	Q Is there anything that you believe is
17	And so we've been moving up, and at "an-y - thing,"	17	incorrect in this report?
18	at "an-y - thing" we have hit the pinnacle, we have	18	A Yes.
19	hit the high note, and then we begin to drift down.	19	Q Can you tell me what those points are?
20	That high note isn't hit again and then just hit	20	MR. RIMOKH: Do you want him to go
21	above that until later in the song.	21 22	paragraph by paragraph to point them out?
22	So at that point in the song we go to the	1	MR. FAKLER: Sure.
23	high note, and it's a complete change for the	23	(Witness reviewing document.)  Q Oh, one thing I could say that might be
24	listener who knows the original moving down.  Now at that point I believe that a	25	Q Oh, one thing I could say that might be helpful in saving time, if you think it is okay, is
1 /	NOW ALTHAL DOTHLE DELICAC LITAL A	22	
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	Page 147		Page 149
1		1	
	Page 147	1 2	Page 149  Ferrara to leave aside any questions of where you believe
1	Page 147 Ferrara		Page 149 Ferrara
1 2	Page 147  Ferrara  listener who at this point recognizes the original	2	Ferrara to leave aside any questions of where you believe that your notation is correct and her notation is incorrect.
1 2 3	Page 147  Ferrara  listener who at this point recognizes the original song is expecting something like that, and instead	2	Ferrara  to leave aside any questions of where you believe that your notation is correct and her notation is incorrect.  A Including the harmony analysis?
1 2 3 4	Ferrara listener who at this point recognizes the original song is expecting something like that, and instead gets something completely different, and that is	2 3 4	Ferrara  to leave aside any questions of where you believe that your notation is correct and her notation is incorrect.  A Including the harmony analysis?  Q Well, maybe the analysis I wouldn't leave
1 2 3 4 5	Ferrara listener who at this point recognizes the original song is expecting something like that, and instead gets something completely different, and that is really, I believe, humorous in its difference, because it moves away from step-wise to leaps, its general direction is up, not down, and for all those	2 3 4 5 6 7	Ferrara to leave aside any questions of where you believe that your notation is correct and her notation is incorrect.  A Including the harmony analysis? Q Well, maybe the analysis I wouldn't leave out but
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ferrara listener who at this point recognizes the original song is expecting something like that, and instead gets something completely different, and that is really, I believe, humorous in its difference, because it moves away from step-wise to leaps, its general direction is up, not down, and for all those reasons I believe that inherently it represents a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ferrara  to leave aside any questions of where you believe that your notation is correct and her notation is incorrect.  A Including the harmony analysis?  Q Well, maybe the analysis I wouldn't leave out but  A Well, then the notation of the harmony?
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